(XLVIth YEAR.) THE (No. 2278.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1790.

Congreſs of the United States.

At the ſecond ſeſſion, begun and held at the city of New-York, on Monday the fourth of January, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety.

An ACT making Proviſion *for the DEBT of the* UNITED STATES.

WHEREAS juſtice and the ſupport of public credit require, that proviſion ſhould be made for fulfilling the engagements of the United States, in reſpect to their foreign debt, and for funding their domeſtic debt upon equitable and ſatisfactory terms:

Be it enacted by the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States of America, in Congreſs aſſembled, That reſerving out of the monies which have ariſen ſince the laſt day of December laſt paſt, and which ſhall hereafter ariſe from the duties on goods, wares and merchandiſe, imported into the United States, and on the tunnage of ſhips or veſſels, the yearly ſum of ſix hundred thouſand dollars, or ſo much thereof as may be appropriated from time to time towards the ſupport of the government of the United States, and their common defence, the reſidue of the ſaid monies, or ſo much thereof as may be neceſſary, as the ſame ſhall be received in each year, next after the ſum reſerved as aforeſaid, ſhall be and is hereby appropriated to the payment of the intereſt which ſhall from time to time become due on the loans heretofore made by the United States in foreign countries; and alſo to the payment of intereſt on ſuch further loans as may be obtained for diſcharging the arrears of intereſt thereupon, and the whole or any part of the principal thereof; to continue ſo appropriated until the ſaid loans, as well thoſe already made as thoſe which may be made in virtue of this act, ſhall be fully ſatisfied, purſuant to the contracts relating to the ſame; any law to the contrary notwithſtanding. And, provided that nothing herein contained ſhall be conſtrued to annul or alter any appropriation by law made prior to the paſſing this act.

And, as new loans are and will be neceſſary for the payment of the aforeſaid arrears of intereſt, and the inſtalments of the principal, of the ſaid foreign debt due, and growing due, and may alſo be found expedient for effecting an entire alteration in the ſtate of the ſame; *Be it further enacted*, That the preſident of the United States be and is hereby authoriſed to cauſe to be borrowed, on behalf of the United States, a ſum or ſums not exceeding, in the whole, twelve millions of dollars; and that ſo much of this ſum as may be neceſſary to the diſcharge of the ſaid arrears and inſtalments, and (if it can be effected upon terms advantageous to the United States) to the paying off the whole of the ſaid foreign debt, be appropriated ſolely to thoſe purpoſes: And the preſident is moreover further authoriſed to cauſe to be made ſuch other contracts, reſpecting the ſaid debt, as ſhall be found for the intereſt of the ſaid ſtates; provided nevertheleſs, that no engagement or contract ſhall be entered into, which ſhall preclude the United States from reimburſing any ſum or ſums borrowed, within fifteen years after the ſame ſhall have been lent or advanced.

And, whereas it is deſirable to adapt the nature of the proviſion to be made for the domeſtic debt, to the preſent circumſtances of the United States, as far as it ſhall be found practicable, conſiſtently with good faith and the rights of the creditors, which can only be done by a voluntary loan on their part: *Be it therefore further enacted*, That a loan, to the full amount of the ſaid domeſtic debt, be and the ſame is hereby propoſed; and that books for the receiving ſubſcriptions to the ſaid loan be opened at the treaſury of the United States, and by a commiſſioner to be appointed in each of the ſaid ſtates, on the firſt day of October next, to continue open until the laſt day of September following incluſively; and that the ſums which ſhall be ſubſcribed thereto, be payable in certificates iſſued for the ſaid debt, according to their ſpecie value, and computing the intereſt upon ſuch as bear intereſt to the laſt day of December next incluſively; which ſaid certificates ſhall be of the ſeveral deſcriptions, to wit:

Thoſe iſſued by the regiſter of the treaſury,

Thoſe iſſued by the commiſſioners of loans in ſeveral ſtates, including certificates given purſuant to the act of congreſs of the ſecond of January, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine, for bills of credit of the ſeveral emiſſions of the twentieth of May, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-ſeven, and the eleventh of April, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-eight.

Thoſe iſſued by the commiſſioners for the adjuſtment of the accounts of the quarter-maſter, commiſſary, hoſpital, cloathing, and marine departments.

Thoſe iſſued by the commiſſioners for the adjuſtment of accounts in the reſpective ſtates.

Thoſe iſſued by the late and preſent paymaſter-general, or commiſſioner of army accounts.

Thoſe iſſued for the payment of intereſt, commonly called indents of intereſt.

And in the bills of credit iſſued by the authority of the United States in congreſs aſſembled, at the rate of one hundred dollars in the ſaid bills for one dollar in ſpecie.

And be it further enacted, That for the whole or any part of any ſum ſubſcribed to the ſaid loan, by any perſon or perſons, or body politic, which ſhall be paid in the principal of the domeſtic debt, the ſubſcriber or ſubſcribers ſhall be entitled to a certificate, purporting that the United States owe to the holder or holders thereof, his, her, or their aſſigns, a ſum to be expreſſed therein, equal to two thirds of the ſum ſo paid, bearing an intereſt of ſix per cent. per annum, payable quarter yearly, and ſubject to redemption by payments not exceeding in one year, on account both of principal and intereſt, the proportion of eight dollars upon a hundred of the ſum mentioned in ſuch certificate; and to another certificate, purporting, that the United States owe to the holder or holders thereof, his, her, or their aſſigns, a ſum to be expreſſed therein, equal to the proportion of thirty-three dollars and one third of a dollar upon a hundred of the ſum ſo paid, which, after the year one thouſand eight hundred, ſhall bear an intereſt of ſix per cent. per annum, payable quarter yearly, and ſubject to redemption by payments not exceeding in one year, on account both of principal and intereſt, the proportion of eight dollars upon a hundred of the ſum mentioned in ſuch certificate: Provided, that it ſhall not be underſtood that the United States ſhall be bound or obliged to redeem in the proportion aforeſaid; but it ſhall be underſtood that they only have a right ſo to do.

And be it further enacted, That for the whole or any part of any ſum ſubſcribed to the ſaid loan by any perſon or perſons, or body politic, which ſhall be paid in the intereſt of the ſaid domeſtic debt, computed to the ſaid laſt day of December next, or in the ſaid certificates iſſued in payment of intereſt, commonly called indents of intereſt, the ſubſcriber or ſubſcribers ſhall be entitled to a certificate, purporting that the United States owe to the holder or holders thereof, his, her, or their aſſigns, a ſum to be ſpecified therein, equal to that by him, her, or them ſo paid, bearing an intereſt of three per cent. per annum, payable quarter yearly, and ſubject to redemption by payment of the ſum ſpecified therein, whenever proviſion ſhall be made by law for that purpoſe.

And be it further enacted, That a commiſſioner be appointed for each ſtate, to reſide therein, whoſe duty it ſhall be to ſuperintend the ſubſcriptions to the ſaid loan; to open books for the ſame; to receive the certificates which ſhall be preſented in payment thereof; to liquidate the ſpecie value of ſuch of them as ſhall not have been before liquidated; to iſſue the certificates above-mentioned in lieu thereof, according to the terms of each ſubſcription; to enter in books, to be by him kept for that purpoſe, credits to the reſpective ſubſcribers to the ſaid loan, for the ſums to which they ſhall be reſpectively entitled; to tranſfer the ſaid credits upon the ſaid books from time to time as ſhall be requiſite; to pay the intereſt thereupon as the ſame ſhall become due, and generally to obſerve and perform ſuch directions and regulations as ſhall be preſcribed to him by the ſecretary of the treaſury, touching the execution of his office.

And be it further enacted, That the ſtock which ſhall be created purſuant to this act, ſhall be tranſferable only on the books of the treaſury, or of the ſaid commiſſioners reſpectively, upon which the credit for the ſame ſhall exiſt at the time of tranſfer, by the proprietor or proprietors of ſuch ſtock, his, her, or their attorney: but it ſhall be lawful for the ſecretary of the treaſury, by ſpecial warrant under his hand and the ſeal of the treaſury, counter-ſigned by the comptroller, and regiſtered by the regiſter, at the requeſt of the reſpective proprietors, to authoriſe the tranſfer of ſuch ſtock from the books of one commiſſioner to thoſe of another commiſſioner, or to thoſe of the treaſury, and from thoſe of the treaſury to thoſe of a commiſſioner.

And be it further enacted, That the intereſt upon the ſaid ſtock, as the ſame ſhall become due, ſhall be payable quarter yearly, that is to ſay, one fourth part thereof on the laſt day of March; one other fourth part thereof on the laſt day of June; one other fourth part thereof on the laſt day of September; and the remaining fourth part thereof on the laſt day of December, in each year, beginning on the laſt day of March next enſuing, and payment ſhall be made whereſoever the credit for the ſaid ſtock ſhall exiſt at the time ſuch intereſt ſhall become due, that is to ſay, at the treaſury, if the credit for the ſame ſhall then exiſt on the books of the treaſury, or at the office of the commiſſioner upon whoſe books ſuch credit ſhall then exiſt; but if the intereſt for one quarter ſhall not be demanded before the expiration of a third quarter, the ſame ſhall be afterwards demandable only at the treaſury.

And, as it may happen that ſome of the creditors of the United States may not think fit to become ſubſcribers to the ſaid loan; *Be it further enacted*, That nothing in this act contained ſhall be conſtrued in any wiſe to alter, abridge or impair, the rights of thoſe creditors of the United States, who ſhall not ſubſcribe to the ſaid loan, or the contracts upon which their reſpective claims are founded; but the ſaid contracts and rights ſhall remain in full force and virtue.

And, That ſuch creditors may not be excluded from a participation in the benefit hereby intended to the creditors of the United States in general, while the ſaid propoſed loan ſhall be depending, and until it ſhall appear from the event thereof what farther or other arrangements may be neceſſary reſpecting the ſaid domeſtic debt; *Be it therefore further enacted*, That ſuch of the creditors of the United States as may not ſubſcribe to the ſaid loan, ſhall nevertheleſs receive during the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety one, a rate per centum on the reſpective amounts of their reſpective demands, including intereſt to the laſt day of December next, equal to the intereſt payable to the ſubſcribing creditors, to be paid at the ſame times, at the ſame places, and by the ſame perſons, as is herein before directed, concerning the intereſt on the ſtock which may be created in virtue of the ſaid propoſed loan; but as ſome of the certificates now in circulation have not heretofore been liquidated to ſpecie value, as moſt of them are greatly ſubject to counterfeit, and counterfeits have actually taken place in numerous inſtances, and as embarraſſment and impoſition might, for theſe reaſons, attend the payment of intereſt on thoſe certificates in their preſent form, it ſhall therefore be neceſſary to entitle the ſaid creditors to the benefit of the ſaid payment that thoſe of them who do not poſſeſs certificates iſſued by the regiſter of the treaſury, for the regiſtered debt, ſhould produce previous to the firſt day of June next, their reſpective certificates, either at the treaſury of the United States, or to ſome one of the commiſſioners to be appointed as aforeſaid, to the end that the ſame may be cancelled, and other certificates iſſued in lieu thereof; which new certificates ſhall ſpecify the ſpecie amount of thoſe in exchange for which they are given, and ſhall be otherwiſe of the like tenor with thoſe heretofore iſſued by the ſaid regiſter of the treaſury for the ſaid regiſtered debt, and ſhall be tranſferable on the like principles with thoſe directed to be iſſued on account of the ſubſcriptions to the loan hereby propoſed.

And be it further enacted, That the commiſſioners who ſhall be appointed purſuant to this act, ſhall reſpectively be entitled to the following yearly ſalaries, that is to ſay: The commiſſioner for the ſtate of New-Hampſhire, ſix hundred and fifty dollars; the commiſſioner for the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts, fifteen hundred dollars; The commiſſioner for the ſtate of Rhode-Iſland and Providence-Plantations, ſix hundred dollars; the commiſſioner for the ſtate of Connecticut, one thouſand dollars; the commiſſioner for the ſtate of New-York, fifteen hundred dollars; the commiſſioner for the ſtate of New-Jerſey, ſeven hundred dollars; the commiſſioner for the ſtate of Pennſylvania, fifteen hundred dollars; the commiſſioner for the ſtate of Delaware, ſix hundred dollars; the commiſſioner for the ſtate of Maryland, one thouſand dollars; the commiſſioner for the ſtate of Virginia, fifteen hundred dollars; the commiſſioner for the ſtate of North-Carolina, one thouſand dollars; the commiſſioner for the ſtate of South-Carolina, one thouſand dollars; the commiſſioner for the ſtate of Georgia, ſeven hundred dollars; which ſalaries ſhall be in full compenſation for all ſervices and expences.

And be it further enacted, That the ſaid commiſſioners, before they enter upon the execution of their ſeveral offices, ſhall reſpectively take an oath or affirmation for the diligent and faithful execution of their truſt, and ſhall alſo become bound with one or more ſureties to the ſatisfaction of the ſecretary of the treaſury, in a penalty not leſs than five thouſand, nor more than ten thouſand dollars, with condition for their good behaviour in their ſaid offices reſpectively.

And, whereas a proviſion for the debts of the reſpective ſtates by the United States, would be greatly conducive to an orderly, economical, and effectual arrangement of the public finances; *Be it therefore further enacted*, That a loan be propoſed, to the amount of twenty-one millions and five hundred thouſand dollars, and that ſubſcriptions to the ſaid loan be received at ſame times and places, and by the ſame perſons, as in reſpect to the loan herein before propoſed, concerning the domeſtic debt of the United States: And that the ſums which ſhall be ſubſcribed to the ſaid loan, ſhall be payable in the principal and intereſt of the certificates or notes, which, prior to the firſt day of January laſt, were iſſued by the reſpective ſtates, as acknowledgments or evidences of the debts by them reſpectively owing, except certificates iſſued by the commiſſioners of army accounts in the ſtate of North-Carolina, in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix; provided, that no greater ſum ſhall be received in the certificates of any ſtate, than as follows, that is to ſay, in thoſe of

New-Hampſhire three hundred thouſand dollars.

Maſſachuſetts four millions dollars.

Rhode-Iſland and Providence-Plantations two hundred thouſand dollars.

Connecticut one million six hundred thousand dollars.

New-York one million two hundred thousand dollars.

New-Jersey eight hundred thousand dollars.

Pennsylvania two millions two hundred thousand dollars.

Delaware two hundred thousand dollars.

Maryland eight hundred thousand dollars.

Virginia three millions five hundred thousand dollars.

North-Carolina two millions four hundred thousand dollars.

South-Carolina four millions dollars.

Georgia three hundred thousand dollars.

And provided, That no such certificate shall be received, which from the tenor thereof, or from any public record, act or document, shall appear or can be ascertained to have been issued for any purpose, other than compensations and expenditures for services or supplies towards the prosecution of the late war, and the defence of the United States, or of some part thereof during the same.

Provided also, and be it further enacted, That if the total amount of the sums which shall be subscribed to the said loan in the debt of any state, within the time limitted for receiving subscriptions thereto, shall exceed the sum by this act allowed to be subscribed within such state, the certificates and credits granted to the respective subscribers, shall bear such proportion to the sums by them respectively subscribed, as the total amount of the said sums shall bear to the whole sum so allowed to be subscribed in the debt of such state within the same: And every subscriber to the said loan shall, at the time of subscribing, deposite with the commissioner, or the certificates or notes to be loaned by him.

And be it further enacted, That for two thirds of any sum subscribed to the said loan, by any person or persons, or body politic, which shall be paid in the principal and interest of the certificates or notes, issued as aforesaid by the respective states, the subscriber or subscribers shall be entitled to a certificate purporting that the United States owe to the holder or holders thereof, or his, her, or their assigns, a sum to be expressed therein, equal to two thirds of the aforesaid two thirds bearing an interest of six per cent. per annum, payable quarter yearly, and subject to redemption by payments, not exceeding in one year, on account both of principal and interest, the proportion of eight dollars upon a hundred of the sum mentioned in such certificate, and to another certificate, purporting that the United States owe to the holder or holders thereof, his, her, or their assigns, a sum to be expressed therein, equal to the proportion of thirty-three dollars and one third of a dollar upon a hundred of said two thirds of such sum so subscribed, which, after the year one thousand eight hundred, shall bear an interest of six per cent. per annum, payable quarter yearly, and subject to redemption by payments not exceeding in one year, on account both of principal and interest, the proportion of eight dollars upon a hundred of the sum mentioned in such certificate, and that, for the remaining third of any sum so subscribed, the subscriber or subscribers shall be entitled to a certificate, purporting that the United States owe to the holder or holders thereof, his, her, or their assigns, a sum to be expressed therein, equal to the said remaining third, bearing an interest of three per cent. per annum, payable quarter yearly, and subject to redemption by payment of the sum specified therein, whenever provision shall be made by law for that purpose.

And be it further enacted, That the interest upon certificates, which shall be received in payment of the sums subscribed towards the said loan, shall be computed to the last day of the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one inclusively; and the interest upon the stock, which shall be created by virtue of the said loan, shall commence or begin to accrue on the first day of the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, and shall be payable quarter yearly, at the same time and in like manner as the interest on the stock to be created by virtue of the loan above proposed in the domestic debt of the United States.

And be it further enacted, That if the whole sum allowed to be subscribed in the debt or certificates of any state as aforesaid, shall not be subscribed within the time for that purpose limitted, such state shall be entitled to receive, and shall receive from the United States an interest per cent. per annum, upon so much of the said sum as shall not have been so subscribed, equal to that which would have accrued on the deficiency, had the same been subscribed, in trust for the non-subscribing creditors of such state, who are holders of certificates or notes issued on account of services or supplies towards the prosecution of the late war, and the defence of the United States, or of some part thereof, to be paid in like manner as the interest on the stock which may be created by virtue of the said loan, and to continue until there shall be a settlement of accounts between the United States and individual states; and in case a balance shall then appear in favour of such state, until provision shall be made for the said balance.

But, as certain states have respectively issued their own certificates, in exchange for those of the United States, whereby it might happen that interest might be twice payable on the same sums, *Be it further enacted*, That the payment of interest, whether to the states or individuals, in respect to the debt of any state, by which such exchange shall have been made, shall be suspended, until it shall appear to the satisfaction of the secretary of the treasury, that certificates issued for that purpose by such state, have been re-exchanged or redeemed, or until those which shall not have been re-exchanged or redeemed, shall be surrendered to the United States.

And be it further enacted, That so much of the debt of each state as shall be subscribed to the said loan, and the monies (if any) that shall be advanced to the same pursuant to this act, shall be a charge against such state in account with the United States.

And be it further enacted, That the monies arising under the revenue laws, which have been, or during the present session of congress may be passed, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be and are hereby pledged and appropriated for the payment of the interest on the stock which shall be created by the loans aforesaid, pursuant to the provisions of this act, first paying that which shall arise on the stock created by virtue of the said first mentioned loan, to continue so pledged and appropriated until the final redemption of the said stock, any law to the contrary notwithstanding; subject nevertheless to such reservations and priorities as may be requisite to satisfy the appropriations heretofore made, and which, during the present session of congress, may be made by law, including sums herein before reserved and appropriated; and to the end that the said monies may be inviolably applied in conformity to this act, and may never be diverted to any other purpose, an account shall be kept of the receipts and disposition thereof, separate and distinct from the product of any other duties, imposts, excises, and taxes whatsoever, except such as may be hereafter laid, to make good any deficiency which may be found in the product thereof, towards satisfying the interest aforesaid.

And be it further enacted, That the faith of the United States be, and the same is hereby pledged to provide and appropriate hereafter such additional and permanent funds as may be requisite towards supplying any such deficiency, and making full provision for the payment of the interest which shall accrue on the stock to be created by virtue of the loans aforesaid, in conformity to the terms thereof respectively, and according to the tenor of the certificates to be granted for the same pursuant to this act.

And be it further enacted, That the proceeds of the sails which shall be made of the lands in the Western Territory now belonging, or that may hereafter belong to the United States, shall be and are hereby appropriated towards sinking or discharging the debts, for the payment whereof the United States now are or by virtue of this act may be holden, and shall be applied solely to that use until the said debts shall be fully satisfied.

FREDERICK AUGUSTUS MUHLENBERG,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN ADAMS, Vice-President of the United States, and president of the Senate.

Approved August 4th, 1790.

GEORGE WASHINGTON, President of the United States.

(True Copy.)

THOMAS JEFFERSON, Secretary of State.

MADRID, *May* 25.

THE arrival of a number of couriers from London, Lisbon and Paris, have caused a great many councils to be held lately, but it is not apparent that our government is disposed to abandon its pretensions in the southern ocean. The increasing preparations in our ports announce the contrary, and a determination to support them, and that Portugal deserting the interests which binds her to Great-Britain, will embrace our cause. The number of ships of the line which will be soon ready for sea amounts to 45.

BERLIN, *June* 5.

Yesterday and this day we received (both by couriers and private letters) the very important accounts that the duke of Sudermania had again attacked the Russian fleet before Revel, and after a severe conflict had put them to flight, and rushed into the haven with them; that the Swedes had taken and destroyed ten ships, and had summoned the place to surrender, which it did, and thus that his royal highness is now in full possession of the place and harbour. After regulating every thing there, the duke proceeded with twenty-one sail of the line to Cronstadt, which place he keeps perfectly blocked up. We impatiently wait the confirmation of the above important news.

This morning arrived the mail from Flanders, which brings the important intelligence—"That an estafette had arrived two days before with news to the sovereign congress, that his Prussian majesty having been informed of the circumstances which happened on the 23d of May last, had given orders to general Schlieffen to march with his troops towards our frontiers."

Private letters mention the said troops to the number of 7000 were in motion, and had formed magazines on the Belgic frontiers.

The Austrian ambassador, prince Reuss, has had another audience of our sovereign, in which he delivered a letter from king Leopold, containing fresh proposals for the preservation of peace.

BRUSSELS, *June* 5.

Nothing can impede the zeal of the villagers of Brabant, they all vie with each other in their eagerness to offer their homage to the states. Above 10,000 men entered this city this morning, all well armed, and in the best order. About noon a dozen parishes, who arrived at the same moment in the grand place, and ranged themselves in a square battalion, formed a noble spectacle..

The villagers of Boitsfort, Meulebeck and Berchem, make a fine appearance, and their manœuvres in the presence of the states, shew them to be as well versed in the military art as if they had been in the army for years.

June 6. This city is in the greatest consternation and confusion. On the one side, the alarming news from the army, and the dread of the Austrians bringing fire and sword into the country, afford great apprehensions from without; whilst the prosecution and violence within rages with more severity than ever—so much that upwards of three hundred citizens, of all ranks and classes, have been forced, at the dead of night, from their beds, and dragged into prisons of the city, already crammed with the victims of unlimitted tyranny. The circumstance of the arms found in two houses already mentioned, has involved them all in a pretended suspicion of conspiracy. Every one who has been recognised to have held democratic discourses, or not to admit of the infallibility of his holiness Van Eupen, and his master Vander Noot, is laid hold of; and such is the consummate blindness and ignorance of many, that they continue to pay the most abject homage to the author of all the national calamities, and have even carried it to such a pitch, that a deputation of certain volunteers, the morning after this midnight press, repaired to the hotel de Ville, and requested of the states that summary and immediate justice might be done on some of those who had been apprehended. They did not, however, think so great a stretch of prerogative quite prudent to venture at.

LONDON, *June* 19.

The bodies and skeletons found in the dungeons of the Bastile, were deposited on the first instant in St. Paul's church-yard.——The funeral ceremony was accompanied with solemn pomp—The bier was borne by twelve of the workmen employed in the demolition of that fortress, and the pall supported by those who had disinterred the corpses: they had their tools conspicuous with a label containing these words —"Tremble, ye enemies of public good!" On the coffin were placed a chain and bullet, found very near one of the victims. The battalion, and almost all the citizens of the de la Culture, attended this funeral.

ST. GEORGE'S, *(Bermuda) July* 17.

Wednesday last the general assembly met, pursuant to proclamation for that purpose, when his excellency the governor made a requisition of negro labour, which was granted, and 54 negroes ordered to be furnished by the country, to work on the fortifications.

Provisions and stores are purchased and laid in for the use of the garrison of these islands.

From the many precautions taking, we shall soon be in such a state of defence in Bermuda as to have little to fear from the enemies of Great-Britain.

Several stout vessels, nearly finished, will be fitted out here immediately, as privateers, should a war take place.

The prevailing opinion in England, as well as every other part of the British possessions, is, that the Spaniards have an eye to Jamaica; and it is pretty certain that England will give relief to the revolutionists in South-America, who, it is well known, would be happy to fly into the arms of Great-Britain, and have long had an attachment for that country.

Every exertion possible is making, in the West-Indies, to put the islands in a proper state of defence, ample provisions purchased for the garrisons, and some at a very high price.

July 31. New barracks are ordered to be built at Barbadoes for 5000 more troops, which are said to be on their passage out.

We learn that lumber is very high in the West-Indies now, on account of the great demand for it to build barracks, &c.

In consequence of the present dispute between England and Spain, the British who were mad enough to take up lands and settle at Trinidad, have received the most unprovoked insults imaginable from the Spaniards: The communication is cut off from our islands, and not an English inhabitant suffered to depart from thence. Guarda costas are stationed at the island, to prevent the intercourse, &c. So much for Spanish *faith!!!*

All commerce is at a stand here now, and will continue so until we can hear further from England.

ST. EUSTATIUS, *August* 4.

A vessel arrived here from Antigua yesterday, the captain of which informs us, that a very sudden and hot press took place in that island, on Monday evening last; that several mates and even masters of small crafts were impressed. It appears to us from the foregoing circumstance that a British fleet must be expected in these seas, as the few ships of war now lying at Antigua have their full complement.

BOSTON, *August* 16.

If a general war should take place in Europe, a more magnificient, or rather, if we suffer ourselves to reflect on the miseries of war, a more awful spectacle will be displayed than ever was exhibited to the world. The scene of action will be more enlarged, the parties contending more numerous, and the stratagems and machinations of war more various and effective. Three quarters of the globe and almost every kingdom in Europe will be engaged in the wide conflict. On one side, we may arrange Tippoo Sultan, who has already commenced war on the ally of the English the king of Travancore, the French, the Spaniards, the Italians, the Austrians, with their German allies, and the Russians;—on the other, Turkey, Sweden, Holland, Poland, the Prussians, with their German allies, and Great-Britain.—Happily situated out of the vortex of this scene of "pell-mell, havock and confusion, every principal of interest must induce the United States to observe a strict neutrality—and by cultivating the earth, and the arts of peace, become a granary to supply the wants of the elder world, and an asylum to its unhappy citizens.

The Spanish commodore, Don Martinez, who captured the English vessels at Nootka Sound, took possession of the coast in 1774—some time before captain

Cook arrived there—and the silver spoons mentioned by the latter to have been seen there, were pilfered from Don Martinez by the natives.

American ship registers, we are told, are in great demand in England—where they command great prices.

NEW-YORK, *August* 28.

The gazettes of the several states of the month of June last, informed the public, that a man, who called himself Archibald Ross, and passed through Petersburg, in Virginia, gave out that about five years ago, being on board a ship, called the Julius Cæsar, commanded by captain Squires, belonging to Philadelphia, and on her way from Charleston to Cadiz, the said ship was taken off the Western Island by two Algerine vessels, and carried to Algiers; that himself and 21 others, his companions, whose names he pretended to recite, were condemned to slavery, of whom himself and six others, at length escaped to Gibraltar; that from some port of Spain, he, the said Archibald Ross, and an Archibald Deacon, got a passage to Boston, where he left the said Deacon, and was proceeding through Petersburg to Charleston, where he said his friends resided. He pretended also to have seen a Mr. Henry Whiting in slavery among the Algerines.—Government being in possession of evidence that there are no other American captives in the Barbary states but 15, who are of those taken in the year 1785, in the ship Dauphin, Obrian, and schooner Maria, Stephens, immediately took measures for inquiring into such of the facts stated by Archibald Ross, as were within their reach. They are informed from Philadelphia, on an official examination of the enteries for six years back, that no such ship as the Julius Cæsar, commanded by captain Squires, has belonged to that port within that period; from Charleston, on an examination of eight years, that no such ship has cleared out there within that period—and from Boston, that but one vessel has arrived there which had sailed from any port of Spain within the period of the pretended escape of Ross, the master of which, on examination, declared, that while in Spain, he heard nothing of this matter, and that no such passenger as Archibald Deacon came with him. The information from Charleston is further, that the pretended Archibald Ross has not made his appearance there.

Attention was paid to this impostor, because he furnished matter for his own detection; and because repeated instances give reason to apprehend that it is becoming habitual with vagrant adventurers, to subsist themselves on good and unguarded citizens, by persuading them that their brothers, children, or husbands, long since lost at sea, are now living in Algiers, where they pretended to have seen them in captivity; thus nourishing their own profligacy in the sluices of distress which they cruelly re-open in breasts where time had closed them. A humane people will certainly discourage this flagitious abuse of their best passions, by treating as swindlers and divulgers of false news, those who shall be found dealing out tales as improbable as they are cruel.

☞ *The Printers of the several Gazettes in different parts of the United States are desired to insert the above.*

PHILADELPHIA, *September* 1.

It is said that the murderers of the friendly Indians who were killed last June, on Pine Creek, Northumberland county, are taken and lodged in the gaol of Sunbury.

From the MADRID Gazette.

MADRID, *June* 22, 1790.

On the 18th June, in the morning, his excellency count Florida Blanca, first secretary of state, was assaulted by a wretch in the king's palace, and wounded in both shoulders with a species of poignard, and would have received a third, and probably more fatal stroke, if, upon being laid hold of by one of his excellency's attendants, he had not fallen to the ground, and in his fall wounded himself, either intentionally or by accident.—It is to be remarked, that this man, a foreigner, and who passed for an applicant, had no business at all with the count.

The king, justly indignant at such an attrocious attempt, gave immediate orders to have the affair examined into with the utmost dispatch,—and his majesty, conceiving from the manner in which himself, his royal consort, and all his court, have been affected by this attempt, that all his subjects would feel a lively interest in preserving the days of so good a minister, has thought proper to give this public notice, with assurances that his wounds are not dangerous, and that he will happily recover.

Extract from LINDSAY'S HOTEL DIARY.

NORFOLK, *August* 18.

This morning arrived the sloop Portsmouth, W. Truck, master, in 17 days from Port-au-Prince, consigned to Mr. George Lynham, who gives the following intelligence:—That about two o'clock in the morning of the 30th of July, a party of the militia fell in with a small detachment of the king's troops, near the centre of the town—the militia immediately fired on the regulars, who returned it, which alarmed the main guard, and they joining their detachment, obliged the militia to retreat.—The king's troops had seven men killed, and the militia four.—The occasion of this quarrel had arose from a new commander being appointed, who had acted in that arbitary style which alarmed the militia for their liberties.

The next day the commodore of the Leopard, a 74 gun ship, had orders from government to put to sea immediately, the crew unmoored the ship but refused to get her under way; on this the commodore went ashore to inform government of the mutiny:—the boatswain took command of the ship—clapped springs on their cables, and brought their guns to bear on the town—they continued in that position, ready to attack the forts or government had they offered to annoy them—the crew were in favour of the people against the troops.—That night the Leopard put to sea, leaving the commodore ashore.

On the 2d of August, captain Truck fell in with the Leopard, lying to six leagues off St. Mark's—and from the general conversation at Port-au-Prince, it was believed she was waiting there to take off the militia of St. Mark's to join those of Port-au-Prince against the king's troops.

Every thing in that island seemed in the greatest confusion. Several vessels had arrived from Philadelphia, but did not choose to trust their cargoes on shore. —Flour was from 9 to 10 dollars.

On the 10th lat. 33, long. 74, 10, fell in with 4 sail of Spanish merchantmen, under convoy of a 40 gun ship—one ship appeared equal in size to a 74, which captain Truck believes to be a registered ship from Vera Cruiz for Old Spain.

The following is copied from the ST. EUSTATIUS GAZETTE, dated August 7, 1790, received last evening:

From the *St. Christopher's Royal Gazette*, dated the 4th August.

WEDNESDAY, 1 o'clock, P. M.

Just as this paper was going to press, a gentleman, whose veracity may be depended on, gave us the following IMPORTANT INTELLIGENCE of a NAVAL ENGAGEMENT between the FLEETS of ENGLAND and SPAIN.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in London to his friend in this island, dated in July, (via Barbadoes.)

"We have just received intelligence of a most obstinate and well fought action having taken place on the 28th of last month, between the fleets of England and Spain, off Cape St. Vincent—the former commanded in chief by earl Howe, and the latter by Don Sollerado, vice-admiral of Spain and a grandee of that kingdom, by birth of the first class. The English fleet consisted of 17 ships of the line, with 4 fifties, and 3 forty-fours, which were several times during the engagement drawn into the line of battle. The Spanish squadron consisted of 18 line of battle ships, the smallest of which did not carry less than 84 guns, with metal of an enormous weight, 6 sixty-fours, and 8 fifties, besides frigates, xebecs, &c. The engagement began at 10 A. M. and continued till the setting sun.

"The flying reports, as they are in circulation are as follow: That lord Howe immediately upon perceiving the enemy, threw out a signal for a general chace, which was obeyed with the utmost alacrity by our fleet; and by ten we came up with the Dons, who on their part shewed no disinclination to the conflict—The order of battle was a cable's length asunder.—The Bellona to lead the van, and the Bellerophon to bring up the rear.—After the battle had continued about eight hours, during which time the greatest gallantry, and the utmost proficiency in naval tactics, was displayed, the British fleet at last came off victorious, having sunk two of their ships, taken two, and so crippled four others, that it is supposed they will not be able to reach the port of Cadiz, for which we left them steering. The Dons, in imitation of their ally the French, made dreadful havock among our rigging, insomuch as to disable us from pursuing them—which it is evident they had a *presentiment* of, and provided accordingly. I am sorry to add, that towards the close of the day we lost two of our most experienced commanders, with a great many brave tars. But further particulars, and the name of the captains who fell, you shall have in my next."

GEORGE-TOWN, *August* 31.

On Friday last arrived here, the ship Patowmack Planter, captain Buchanan, who left Lisbon, the 1st of July; the day before captain Buchanan sailed, he spoke with captain Wood, an English merchantman, who had fell in with the Spanish fleet, consisting of 16 sail of the line, and 7 frigates; cruising off Cape St. Mary's; they never attempted to board him—but an English frigate, the Hebe of 40 guns, which lay watching the fleet, came up with him and spoke him. The captain of the Hebe informed the master of the English vessel, that he and two other frigates lay round the Spanish fleet, watching their motions, this fleet was from Cadiz—he said there were near 30 sail of the line fitting out there, beside what were on their passage from Ferrol—but very sickly. Captain Buchanan spoke with the master of an English smuggling cutter at Lisbon, which left Portsmouth the 13th June, informing him the English fleet consisting of 57 sail of the line lay at Spithead, under the three famed admirals, Howe, Hood, and Barrington. The duke of Clarence, (prince William Henry) commanded a small squadron in Plymouth Sound, destined for foreign service.

A few days before captain Buchanan sailed, certain accounts had arrived that the marquis del Florida Blanca, was assassinated by a Frenchman.

Extract from the Harlaem Gazette, June 5.

Stockholm, May 21.—Shortly before the departure of the post, an express was dispatched the 15th of May, from the road of Frederickshurgh, which brings the important news, that the king, after having taken command of the fleet on the 9th ult. attacked the Russian fleet, and after an action of three hours did them great damage; 2 frigates 1 galley and 28 half galleys were taken, and 10 armed sloops sunk; among the vessels of war taken, is the galley lost last year near the Swenskesund, 50 transports and 40 armed boats were also burnt in the ship-yard, the Swedish galleys then cannonaded the town. Our officers and mariners have shewn much courage in this action, in which the king gave the greatest proofs of courage."

ANNAPOLIS, *September* 9.

On Sunday the 5th instant, as Mr. Robert Goldsborough, jun. of Cambridge, was crossing the bay from Kent-Island to this place, the boat was unfortunately overset by a violent gale of wind, off Tally's Point, and he, with a Mr. Eaton, a gentleman from Ireland, perished in the waves: The two boatmen, by clinging to the masts, escaped the dreadful fate the others met with.——Mr. Goldsborough was in the twenty-fourth year of his age, a young fellow of whom very flattering expectations were entertained. The benevolence and sincerity of his heart were unbounded; indeed, he was every way an amiable character, and all who knew him must heave a sigh of regret at his untimely death.

Sheriff's Sales.

By virtue of sundry writs of *venditioni exponas*, from the general court, to me directed, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, viz.

ON the 28th day of September, inst. at the plantation of Mr. Thomas Lane, in Anne-Arundel county, near Mount Pleasant ferry, one negro woman, and four children, late the property of Gabriel Lane, seized and taken to satisfy a debt due John Rogers and others.

On Friday the first day of October next, will be exposed to public sale, at Mr. William Spurrier's tavern, the following tracts or parcels of land, lying in Anne-Arundel county, viz. one undivided third part of 1942 acres of land called Andover; one undivided moiety of a tract of land called Huntington Quarter, containing 343 acres; one undivided third part of Walker's Inheritance, containing 1350 acres; one undivided third part of a tract of land called Littleworth, containing 100 acres; one undivided third part of a tract of land called Young's Chance, containing 85 acres; one undivided third part of a tract of land called Friendship, containing 105 acres; one undivided third part of two tracts of land lying on Magothy river, where Richard Jacobs formerly lived, containing 400 acres: one undivided third part of a tract of land called Scott's Folly, containing 134 acres; and one undivided third part of a tract of land called Bucks Luck, containing 105 acres.

On the day following will be exposed to sale, at Richard Ridgely, Esquire's, dwelling plantation, on Elk-Ridge, 50 head of black cattle, 25 head of horses, 50 head of hogs, and 35 head of sheep, late the property of Richard Ridgely, Esquire, seized and taken to satisfy a debt due the state, for the use of William Russel.

And, on Friday the 8th day of October, will be exposed to public sale, at the plantation of John Mackall, in Anne-Arundel county, sundry negroes, consisting of men, women, boys and girls, late the property of the said Mackall, seized and taken to satisfy a debt due Forrest and Stoddert. The above property to be sold for cash only.

BEN. HOWARD, Sheriff.

September 7, 1790.

September 4, 1790.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed from the general court, will be SOLD, on the premises, on Friday the 17th inst. on the north side of Severn river,

ONE tract or parcel of LAND, CLARK's PURCHASE, containing 70 acres, and Gosnall's Adventure, containing 100 acres of land, taken as the property of Alexander Furnival, and Samuel Gerock, and sold to satisfy a debt due to William West and William Haxall, for ready cash, by

DAVID STEWART, late Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed from the general court, and by the direction of William Campbell, Esquire, agent to the state of Maryland, will be SOLD, in Port-Tobacco-town, at the house of Mr. Thomas Crackels, between the hours of eleven and four o'clock, on Monday the 18th of October next, for READY CASH,

PART of a tract of land called THOMPSON's CHANCE, containing fifty-five acres and one third of an acre; a life estate in one other tract of land called THOMPSON's CHANCE, containing two hundred and seventy-eight acres; and the reversion of one other tract of land called HARWOOD, containing fifty acres; taken and sold to satisfy a debt due the state of Maryland, from Hoskins Hanson, Esq; late collector of Charles county.

September 1, 1790. FRANCIS WARE, late Sheriff of Charles county.

AGREEABLY to the constitution and form of government an election will be held at the city of Annapolis, on Monday the fouth day of October, for four delegates to represent Anne-Arundel county the ensuing year in the general assembly——At the same time and place an election will be held for six representatives to congress.

BEN. HOWARD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

August 13, 1790.

ALL persons indebted to the ESTATE of JOHN HALL, late of West river, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment, and those having claims are requested to bring them in legally attested, to

3 WILLIAM HENRY HALL, Executor.

Sheriff's Sales.

TO BE SOLD,

At Mr. JOHN SUTER's, in George-Town, on the 11th Day of October next,

SUNDRY tracts of LAND, taken by virtue of a writ of *fieri facias*, issued by the state of Maryland against the property of the securities of John H. Nicholls, late collector of the tax for Montgomery county, viz. one tract or parcel of land called Blue Hill, containing 64 acres; one tract of land called Hay Park, containing 40 acres; Part of the Resurvey on Wolf's Cow, containing 820 acres; Part of Magruder and Beall's Honesty, and part of the Resurvey thereon, containing 250 acres, the property of Robert Peter.—And on the following day, at the same place, will be sold several houses and lots in George-town, taken by virtue of the same writ of *fieri facias*, viz. one lot or portion of ground in George-town known and distinguished by number eight, containing fifty-seven feet four inches and a half front, and three hundred and ninety-nine feet back, whereon is a good framed store-house, the property of colonel John Murdock; one lot or portion of ground in George-town, known and distinguished by number twenty, containing sixty-six feet front, and three hundred and ninety-nine feet back, whereon is a framed dwelling house, the property of Richard Thompson; one lot or portion of ground in Beatty, Threlkeld and Deakins, addition to George-town, known and distinguished by number one, containing thirty feet front, and one hundred feet back, whereon is a framed store-house, the property of William Deakins, junior; part of a lot or portion of ground in George-town, known and distinguished by number forty-seven, containing thirty feet front, and seventy feet back, subject to a ground rent of ten shillings currency per foot, whereon is a large two-story brick store house, and a framed granary, the property of Bernard O'Neill.

BENJAMIN W. JONES, Sheriff.

August 28, 1790. 2

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP OF

W. ALEXANDER, and CO.

—BEING DISSOLVED—

ALL those, therefore, who stand any ways in debt for dealings with me under that firm, are earnestly requested to settle their respective accounts before the 15th instant, as longer indulgence cannot be given. It is hoped due regard will be paid to this my last public CALL, and prevent a more disagreeable ONE from an officer, which delinquents may expect.

W. ALEXANDER.

*** BUSINESS in future will be carried on more extensively by W. ALEXANDER, who offers CASH for two smart NEGRO LADS, between the age of twelve and sixteen.

September 2, 1790. 2

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT the PROPRIETORS of The LONG MARSH in Queen-Anne's and Caroline counties, intend petitioning the next general assembly for an amendment to the act made the last session for draining and reclaiming of the said Marsh. w 8

September 1, 1790. 2

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT the subscriber intends to petition the next general assembly to confirm the last WILL and TESTAMENT of JOHN HICKS TRAVERS, late of Dorchester county, deceased, according to the intention of the testator.

HENRY HICKS TRAVERS.

August 13, 1790. 4

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT the subscriber means to petition the next general assembly for a law to pass enabling him to dispose of and to will certain property to which he is entitled.

2 SAMUEL JUDSON COOLIDGE.

☞ NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested—

THAT I intend to apply to Anne-Arundel county court, at their sitting in November next, for a commission to prove and mark the ancient bounds and lines of the following tracts of land, or parts of tracts or parcels of land, contiguous and adjoining each other, in the county aforesaid, to wit——Part of ARNOLD GRAY, Part of ROPER RANGE, Part of BRIGHT SEAT, Part of SNOWDEN'S REPUTATION SUPPORTED, Part of LINTHICOMB'S WALKS, and COPE'S HILLS, all adjoining each other, and pursuant to the directions of the act, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

2 RICHARD HOPKINS, of GERARD.

NOTICE,

THAT a petition will be preferred to the next general assembly of Maryland to establish a market in Easton, and to regulate the same. 8 w

AUGUST 25, 1790. 2

To the free and independent VOTERS of MARYLAND.

GENTLEMEN,

I TAKE this mode of informing you that I offer myself as a candidate for the lower eastern shore district of this state at the ensuing election of representatives of congress—and I chose this manner of soliciting the honour of your suffrages, because I deemed it most respectful, and that my ambition to serve you to the best of my humble abilities might be easily and extensively known.

I am, Gentlemen,
With the greatest respect,
Your devoted servant,
W. V. MURRAY.

Cambridge, Lower E. S. District,
August 22, 1790. 3

THE

Annapolis Races

Will commence on the second TUESDAY in OCTOBER next. 3

☞ NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern—

THAT the subscriber intends to apply to the next session of assembly for an allowance to be made to him in the public levy for Prince-George's county, of certain hogsheads of tobacco which were lost out of Broad Creek warehouse, and which he, as inspector, was obliged to make good to the holders of the notes, as will appear by their receipts in his possession.

Aug. 15, 1790. 3 ZACHARIAH WADE.

Anne-Arundel county, August 23, 1790.

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT the subscriber intends to petition the next general assembly of Maryland to liberate him from his present confinement in gaol, in the county aforesaid, for debts he is unable to pay. w8

3 BENJAMIN LANE.

August 13, 1790.

THE CREDITORS of GEORGE THOMAS, late of St. Mary's county, deceased, are desired to meet at Mr. JOSHUA TURNER'S, at Chaptico, in St. Mary's county, on the 15th day of September 1790, with their claims properly authenticated, to receive their proportionable parts of the assets in my hands.

3 Wm. THOMAS, jun. Admr.

THERE is at the plantation of JACOB LUSBY, living near South river ferry, in Anne-Arundel county, taken up as a STRAY, a black BULL, with some white under his belly, short tail, the end of which is white, about four years old last spring. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take him away. 3X

TO BE RENTED,

THE HOUSE

Now occupied by G. Duvall, Esquire.

POSSESSION may be had on the first day of October. The above property will be sold for cash or on credit. Inquire of the PRINTERS. 4

FOR SALE,

That VALUABLE

HOUSE AND LOT,

IN Annapolis, which belongs to captain ALEXANDER TRUEMAN.—POSSESSION will be delivered immediately. Apply to 15

G. DUVALL.

July 23, 1790.

THE subscribers, having taken out letters of administration on the estate of DANIEL CARROLL, jun. late of Montgomery county, deceased, requests all persons who have claims against the said estate to bring them in properly authenticated, and those indebted to make payment. w4

4X NOTLEY YOUNG, GEORGE DIGGES, } Administrators.

To be Sold,

A New Brick House,

In the City of Annapolis,

FORTY feet by twenty-four, fronting on Church-street and Cross-street, next door to Mr. Charles Steuart's, and opposite to Mr. Joseph Clark's; there is also on the premises a brick building, 30 feet by 18, which may be appropriated for a kitchen, and warehouse, if necessary; also, ground sufficient to make a good garden. The above house is well calculated for a store, and the accommodation of a family. For terms apply to Messieurs WALLACE and MUIR,

JOSEPH DOWSON.

December 9, 1789. 29

Will be SOLD, to the highest bidder, on Monday the 15th day of November next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

A TRACT of LAND, situated on Patowmack, in Charles county, called TOTTERSHALL's GIFT, containing about four hundred acres—The soil is tolerably adapted to the growth of Indian corn, wheat and tobacco. One fourth of the purchase money will be expected in hand, the remaining three fourths in three annual equal payments. Bond with good security will be required, and interest from the first of January ensuing.

2 SAMUEL HAWKINS.

TO BE SOLD,

AT PUBLIC SALE,

On Wednesday the first day of September next, on the premises,

A TRACT of LAND situated in the upper part of Anne-Arundel county, containing 215 acres, about 80 of which are cleared, and 20 may be made into good meadow at a small expence; the soil is rich, and well adapted to farming or planting, and is well timbered and watered. There are on the premises a small framed dwelling house, kitchen, stable, and other convenient out-buildings; an orchard of choice fruit, and a never failing spring within a convenient distance of the houses, which are placed on an eminence, commanding an extensive prospect. This land adjoins the lands of Mr. John Hood, deceased, and Mr. Edward Dorsey, of Vachel; distant from Baltimore 23 miles, from Ellicott's noted merchant mills 11 miles, and within two miles of the road leading from the Red-House Tavern to Baltimore. The terms of sale are, one fourth of the purchase money to be paid down, and the balance in three equal annual payments, the purchaser to give bond on interest, with approved security.——Any person wishing to view the land will be shewn it by applying to Mr. Edward Mason, who lives on the premises. Permission will be given to seed a fall crop, and possession given in November next.

tf R. PINDELL.

Hagar's-Town, July 9, 1790. 9X

At a meeting of the Visitors and Governors of St. John's College—

RESOLVED, That this board meet on Monday the 13th of September, and then take into consideration the propriety of appointing an usher, or second assistant to the professor of languages, and also a master of the French language, and that notice of the said meeting be published in the Maryland Gazette.

Signed by order,

A. C. HANSON, Pres. pro. tem.

Annapolis, August 10, 1790. 3X

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in this city, on Monday the 28th instant, a negro man named JAMES ORKER, about twenty-five years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, full faced well-looking fellow, talks slow, and rather a down look; had on, when he went away, a cloth jacket, osnabrig shirt and trousers, an old castor hat, carried with him some working cloaths. Whoever apprehends the said fellow, and secures him, so that I can get him again, shall receive the above reward, paid by

tf RICHARD WELLS.

Annapolis, June 30, 1790. 9

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT such property as was taken in execution for arrears of taxes due the late THOMAS WILLIAMS, collector of Prince-George's county, advertised last fall, and now remains unsettled for, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on the days and at the places following, viz.—at MAGRUDER'S FERRY the 16th instant—at NOTTINGHAM the 6th of September—at UPPER-MARLBOROUGH the 13th—at PISCATAWAY the 20th——and at BLADENSBURGH the 27th—if fair, if not on the next fair day. Attendance, with the books, will be given at those places a day or two before the days of sale, in order that all those in arrears may come in and settle their respective balances. RINALDO JOHNSON.

Upper-Marlborough, August 7, 1790. 3

Frederick county, Aug. 1, 1790.

THE subscriber intends to petition the next general assembly of the state of Maryland for a divorce from her husband. THOMAS BOYLAN.

6 MARY BOYLAN.

The Subscribers hereby give Notice,

THAT they intend to apply to the justices of Prince-George's county court, in Sept. next, for a commission to ascertain the lines and boundaries of a certain tract of LAND called RED HOUSE, lying in the county aforesaid, agreeably to an act of assembly in such cases made and provided. 6w

July 26, 1790. 6X Rd. T. LOWNDES, JAMES WILSON.

Annapolis: Printed by Frederick and Samuel Green.